

COLUMBIAN PARADE

In Chicago Numbers Seventy-five Thousand Men in Line.

IT IS A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

The Second of the Series of Celebrations at the World's Fair City a Splendid Success--A Gorgeous Pageant of Civic Societies and Semi-Military Organizations Reviewed by the Vice President, the Representatives of the Government, Foreign Governments, Governors of the Various States and their Staffs.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.--No more dancing affair, no social function, however magnificent, could signalize to the great masses the inauguration of the Columbian week fete. There must be unending parade and band music to do this and to-day in glittering sunshine and bracing air the people had both.

What mattered it that hundreds and hundreds of bejeweled women and other hundreds of bedecked men had danced and wined at the Auditorium last night. They could not inaugurate a national affair in which the people at large are interested. The hundreds of thousands who crowded this town to-day had come not alone from the cities of the land, but from the prairies and mountains westward they had gathered and to-day there was a parade line ten miles long which should and did impress the great masses as solid dignitaries of other nations and the big wigs of our own that the Columbian exposition was a thing of the near future.

The people in town were early astir to-day, although the booming of a canon to signal the start of the procession was not heard until 11 o'clock. Out from the already crowded hotels and boarding houses of the outskirts, the people came along before-hand, even with the sunrise. The police as early as seven o'clock closed, all the bridges which cross the city's turbid and filthy river. Though the procession should be ten miles in length, the route of its parade should be only three miles of distance. The streets which should be compassed within these three miles must be kept clear from curb to curb of every obstruction between the curbs, to prevent crowds gathering would be easier than to disperse them, and so the police early applied themselves to the prevention.

Last night society set the glittering seal of her approval upon the World's Fair. To-day it was the turn of the people to express their appreciation, and they did it in a manner that will become historical. Of Chicago's population, one in twenty marched in the parade. The other nineteen, reinforced by a half million visitors from outside points, stood on the sidewalk, packed the streets, perched on roofs and window sills and jammed the various stands along the line of march to see him do it. And they saw him, too, 75,000 of him. It is estimated that at least 1,200,000 people viewed the parade, and after it was over and done the majority of the down town restaurants were compelled to close their doors until they could attend to those who had already gained admittance.

Naturally there were accidents, fainting women, children trampled upon, and here and there a man dropping from a roof, but these are the aftermath of every gathering such as was seen on Chicago streets to-day.

The parade was scheduled to start from Michigan avenue and VanBuren street at 10:45. This would bring it past the reviewing stand at the federal building thirty minutes later, but despite the utmost efforts of Grand Marshal Miles and his aides, it was 12:23 when Chief of Police McClaughy brought up his baton to salute Vice President Morton, who reviewed the parade on a tastefully decorated stand, where he was surrounded by the members of the different legations and a throng of brilliantly dressed ladies.

THE GOVERNORS.

As the different governors of the states passed the reviewing stand, some on horseback and others in carriages, each was greeted with a succession of cheers which kept him bowing for many minutes. Delaware's contingent was first in the line of state dignitaries, and her governor received an ovation. Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, came in for a warm greeting, and behind his carriage was his escort, more numerous than that of any other governor in line.

As Russell, of Massachusetts, came slowly up Adams street mounted on a spirited gray charger, the enthusiasm was more than doubled and the governor's fiery horse reared, plunged and turned in aflash. But his rider sat on him well and quickly bringing him down as he passed before the vice president, he saluted gravely and passed on. The crowd was impartial in politics and yelled as lustily for Flower, of New York, whose iron gray hair was bared to the breeze during the greater portion of his ride, as it did for McKinley, of Ohio. Just before McKinley's carriage was compelled to halt a little gamin clinging to a lamp post, shouted: "Stand up there McKinley, so we can see you."

A roar of laughter followed the shrill toned suggestion and a broad smile went over the governor's countenance as he gracefully took the hint and rose to his feet to bow his acknowledgments of the cheers and applause of the crowd. Then they came more quickly. Rott, of Colorado, short, stout and gray haired; Weil, of Washington, a handsome man, with light brown whiskers; the black browed Markham, of California; Pifer, of Illinois, on horseback, a slender, soldierly figure, and the white haired Rees, of Iowa. Each of them received a warm and cordial greeting. After the dignitaries had gone came the rank and file of the parade, and in a formation of ten files wide in double rank they rolled like a huge human wave past the reviewing stand for almost exactly three hours. Following is the parade in detail:

THE PARADE.

At the head of the parade, to hold in check dense crowds which thronged the sidewalks and forced their way into the streets, came the police, mounted. Chief McClaughy rode in advance, followed closely by Assistant Chief Hub-

bard and Inspectors Ross, Koch, Hunt, Lewis, Shaack and Fitzpatrick. After them, riding knee to knee, and swooping the street from curb to curb, came the detachment of mounted police under the command of Lieutenant Healey, and then a detachment on foot under Captain Hartigan.

Directly behind Hartigan's men came Sosa's marine band, acting as escort for the Mexican national band. The visitors from beyond the Rio Grande were given a welcome which brought a flush of pleasure to their cheeks, and they repaid the compliment by pouring forth the best music of which they are capable, and there is no better music than they can make. As quickly as the last struts from one band died away, the other took it up and from the beginning to the end of the march there was continuous martial music at the head of the procession.

The Chicago Hussars in black, with white trimmings, riding well and headed by their bugle corps, filling the air with stirring martial notes, was the escort to the mayor of Chicago, the city councils and carriages and the governors of the different states, each of whom was surrounded by a brilliant staff. Mayor Washburne bore his honors placidly and gracefully, and many of the aldermen were conscious that the eyes of the world were upon them, and they deported themselves with becoming dignity. On either side of Mayor Washburne's carriage rode six hussars, acting as his private escorts. As governor after governor went by each was greeted with cheers. It was enough for somebody to shout "here's another governor," for the crowd to set up a loud and prolonged cheer.

SECOND DIVISION.

The second grand division was led by the Independent Order of Foresters, 12,000 strong, who made a fine appearance as they swept down the street in the regular formation of twenty files front. The dark green of Italy flowed in a tidal wave behind the crimson regalia of the Foresters and the numerous Italian societies were cheered to the echo as they went by, each man marching as though he was the direct heir of the fame of Columbus. In their rear was a gigantic float representing "Columbus Discovering America," showing the Santa Maria approaching a rock-bound coast, upon which a number of Indians stood, eagerly scanning the approaching vessel. Behind the float tramped 300 Grecians, wearing the decorations of their nation's flag, blue and white.

Eight thousand men of the Patriotic Order Sons of America were over an hour in going past; their ranks were broken at frequent intervals by bands, which worked industriously at America's national music. Then in close, even ranks came the descendants of the men who had won the battle of the Boyne, their persons and banners bearing knots of their favorite orange ribbon. Three thousand five hundred men of the Chicago Turners' Society, headed by the national commission of their order, looked exceedingly well in their neat uniforms of grey shirts, trousers and hats.

There was a strong reminder of the heather as 1,200 bonnie Scots hove in sight, every man a Tartan. The bagpipes, which were many throughout their column, shrieked shrilly, and whenever they died away the big brass bands at the head of the clans boomed out the Scottish music so dear to the men who swung along in solid ranks behind. The Scots were decidedly a feature of the parade, and 250 of the Royal Scots regiment, clad in the royal Stuart plaid, called forth loud cheers of approval. Fifty men wearing the uniform of the famous Black Watch regiment, who were next in line, were followed by a seemingly endless string of plaids representing every family of Mac's between Berwick and John O'Groats.

There was also in line 700 men of the Bohemian Turner societies, and these followed by 500 German veterans, who marched proudly beneath the red, white and blue of their adoption, and the red, white and black under which they marched in less peaceful times.

The black and gold of the Sons of St. George followed the Highlanders. Then came rank after rank of Polish societies containing in all about two thousand men. After them came ten times as many ranks and with its proportionate number of men, and every man a Swede. In four carriages were sixteen pretty girls representing in their attire the various national female costumes of Sweden and Norway.

THIRD DIVISION.

The next division was made up of 2,000 boys from the grammar high schools of Chicago, who were clad in various styles of uniform and gave vent every now and then to lusty lunged expressions of their school yells. Then tramped eight representatives of every Grand Army Post in Chicago and Cook county, reinforced by numerous delegations from neighboring cities. The veterans were not above 800 strong and in their rear was a float representing the famous Old Monitor as she appeared before fighting the Merrimack. The Sons of Veterans, Modern woodmen of America, uniformed rank of the Royal Arcanum and Knights of Pythias, 2,000 men in all, closed the division.

The third grand division under the command of Chief Marshal Cahill was led by the Marshal, surrounded by a large staff in whose wake came fifty mounted men, members of the Uniformed Knights of St. Patrick.

The second sub-division of this portion of the parade was the uniformed rank of the Catholic Order of Foresters, 850 strong, and comprising ten separate commanderies. The third sub-division headed by the Third Cavalry band, had 4,430 men in line and showed the banners of forty-five courts and contained ten bands. The fourth sub-division held 2,350 men and 34 courts. The fifth sub-division contained 2,644 men and 31 courts. Seven hundred men of the Liberator Rifles came after the Foresters and behind these 2,000 men of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and then 6,000 more men of the Catholic faith who belong to the arch-diocesan union, 33 societies being represented. The Catholic Knights of America, 1,000 men, the Catholic Benevolent Union, with 800, the Polish Catholic societies with 1,000, and St. John the Baptist society with 1,000 men, were next in line. Miscellaneous Catholic societies numbering 1,200 men in the aggregate closed the grand division and the parade.

In the rear of the Catholic order was a magnificent float, "Columbia," drawn by eight handoms dapple gray horses. The lower platform was embellished with the coat of arms of the order, and on the main platform stood forty-four

columns, each surmounted by a gilt star representing the states of the union. In the centre was a huge globe, above which rested a bust of Columbus. Three young ladies representing friendship, love and truth were on the same platform.

The Great Military Ball.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.--Fully 10,000 people throughout thronged upon the floor of armory of the First Infantry to-night in response to invitations issued by Lieut. Col. Henry L. Turner, of the regiment. In point of number the event far surpassed the notable affair of last night at the Auditorium, and in brilliancy and success it was fully its equal.

The Celebration in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.--The quadro-centennial of the discovery of America is being celebrated in Wash-



HON. THOMAS E. DAVIS, Republican Nominee for Governor of West Virginia.

ington in various ways, the most general, however, consisting of exercises of a literary character, carried on under the auspices of the schools, colleges and other institutions of learning.

Mr. Depew in Town.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.--Chauncey M. Depew, who is to deliver the Columbus oration to-morrow, did not reach the city until late this afternoon. A large party is with him at the auditorium, where spacious rooms had been prepared for him.

Governor Fuller, of Vermont, and Lady Somerset, of England, were distinguished arrivals at the Palmer House.

WIRT COUNTY REPUBLICANS

Addressed by Col. J. A. Gibbons--A Good Speech to a Big Crowd.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

NEWARK, W. VA., Oct. 20.--Col. J. A. Gibbons spoke here last night, and notwithstanding the fact that the meeting



HON. JACOB S. HYER, Republican Nominee for Auditor West Virginia.

had been poorly advertised, the school house was filled with voters, at least one-half being Democrats. The report that Colonel Gibbons had been in the Union army and from the north led to the impression that his speech would perhaps be of the aggressive and acrimonious class, but all who had expected a blood and thunder speech were agreeably surprised to find nothing of that character in it. Not a single word, coarse or opprobrious, or calculated in any way to arouse passion or prejudice, was indulged in from first to last.

The colonel spoke for two hours and a quarter in terse and simple language, that held the crowd in earnest and anxious attention, and when he apologized for the length of time he had de-



HON. W. P. PAYNE, Republican Nominee for Treasurer West Virginia.

lained the crowd, they urged him to go on. Democrats said at the close that if all Republican speakers were of that kind it would be sufficient alone to warrant the gain of many votes, when compared with most of their own speakers. The Republicans are gaining ground in Wirt every day, and will return a good report on the 8th of November.

Mr. Davis in Maunington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MANINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 20.--The Hon. Thomas E. Davis stopped here to-day unexpectedly on his way to Wheeling. However, the club gave him a very good reception, by escorting him to the club room, where he made an excellent speech of about ten minutes, in which he very emphatically denied that he ever at any time made any propositions in regard to mixed schools, as MacCorkle claimed he did when speaking here last Saturday. The band and club escorted Mr. Davis to his train and gave three cheers for the next governor of West Virginia.

AGAINST FREE TRADE.

A Well Known West Virginia Democrat Changes His Faith,

AND GIVES GOOD REASONS FOR IT.

He Hoped that a Revision of the Tariff with Regard to Protection to American Labor and Industry Would be Accomplished by His Party, but the Chicago Plank Put All Hopes to Flight--A Manly Letter from Mr. B. P. Pennington, of Monroe County--A Protest Against the Treatment of Hon. Lewis Ballard by a Democratic Club.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

PETERSTOWN, W. VA., Oct. 18.--The following letter from one of the best known Democrats in this section of the state explains itself and will doubtless be read with much interest everywhere:

C. L. Dunn, Esq., Chairman Republican Committee, Red Sulphur District, W. Va.

DEAR SIR:--The Cleveland and Thurman Democratic club met a few evenings ago at a point, near Cloverdale, in Red Sulphur district, for the purpose of discussing the issues of our present political campaign. A number of Republicans were present, among whom was Lewis Ballard, esq., an old respected citizen of Monroe county, who proposed a joint discussion with the Democratic speakers, which was acceded to by the members of the club. Mr. Ballard was to represent the Republican party in this joint discussion and John W. Ball, a young attorney of our county, was to represent the principles of the Democracy. Mr. Ballard, as you know, is rigidly honest, but fearless in his denunciation of wrong, and usually exhibits more than Spartan courage in defence of what he conceives to be the principles of right and justice. I was not present on the occasion, but I have been creditably informed by both Democrats and Republicans that Mr. Ballard did justice to the cause that he represented and was more than a match for his learned antagonists.

Mr. Ballard's speech fairly bristled with facts, that doubtless sounded the death knell to every sentiment of non-protection and free trade, by which many of the good, honest citizens of our section have long been deluded and misguided. His arguments in favor of protection were so masterly and unanswerable that his opponent was forced to bow his proud crest in the humiliation of the conquered.

There is one other thing connected with this meeting that I must mention to you. Mr. Ballard's speech created quite a sensation among some of the members of the Democratic club at that place. Many of them cried, "Pull him down!" "Drag him out!" While he was on the stage imprecations and threats were heard from some in the building, while those on the outside were yelling like a band of infuriated demons. It is thought that if it had not been for a few of Mr. Ballard's friends who were present he would have been driven from the house. Yet Mr. Ballard has lived his three score and ten, and his head is white with the frost of time.

I trust that our community will never be afflicted with such a disgraceful scene again. Are our Democratic friends in favor of muzzling the press and suppressing the freedom of speech? Are we to return to those dark days of political intolerance and bigotry that we have hoped had passed away forever? Are there men in this county of Monroe so grounded and rooted in political prejudice and animosity that they are not willing to hear the truth? I think self-respecting and liberty-loving Democrats ought and will denounce such outrages and injustices as dangerous and inimical to the best interests of our people.

In this age of development and progression, everything seems to be moving forward except the Democratic party, which is retrogressive in all its operations and tendencies. We unquestionably have the best monetary system the world has ever known, yet the Democratic party has pledged itself to a return to the old wild-cat banking schemes, that would soon flood the country with uncertain, unreliable and irredeemable local issues, again annoying the people with the inconveniences and losses that followed in the wake of similar schemes in ante-bellum times.

Many of us have long marched to the drum-beat of our Democratic bosses, led on by that miserable hoax, the demand for "tariff reform." I have always believed in a protective tariff system--a protection to American workmen against the pauper labor of Europe, but at the same time believed that a wise revision of our tariff laws would prove beneficial to the working classes of people in our country. I believed that the Democratic party was the party that would give the people this needed legislation, but that very party, in its national convention at Chicago a few months ago, with inconclusive hand, destroyed our idol of "tariff reform," and comes out boldly and denounces the protective policy of the government as fraudulent and unconstitutional. Now what can we hope for from a Democratic administration except wild-cat money and free trade? Are we going to repeal those protective measures that raised our country from comparative obscurity and caused her to shine with matchless splendor in the bright galaxy of nations?

I have always been a Democrat. I was rocked in the cradle of Democracy. I have voted with the Democratic party for twelve years; but am I to continue with a party whose proposed line of action, whose principle would, if carried out, inevitably plunge this great nation of ours into paralysis and stagnation? Can I, as a conscientious voter, vote with a party whose chief delight consists in going back and delving among the rubbish and debris of effete and defunct institutions that expired with the times and circumstances that gave them birth? I answer the question: I cannot.

I am no longer a Democrat. My hand and my heart are now with the Republican party, the party of progress, the party whose motto is "Onward and forward," the party that stood at the helm of our old ship of state and directed her through the storms and perilous scenes of one of the fiercest civil struggles recorded in the annals of time, and by wise legislation has made us the greatest nation in the world.

I am not actuated by any prejudice;

I am no disappointed office-seeker. I have never asked for anything from the hands of the Democratic party in my life. This is no time for the exercise of prejudice or animosity. We have vital interests at stake. We have many good, honest men in the Democratic party in Monroe county. I have many ardent friends in the Democratic party, men whom I esteem, and in leaving them and their party I am only exercising that freedom vouchsafed to me by the laws of our land, and I cheerfully give them the same liberty that I claim for myself.

Yours respectfully,

B. P. PENNINGTON.

IRISH-AMERICANS.

A Ringing Address Issued by the Committee to Irish Voters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.--Under the authority of the national Republican committee an address was issued to-night by the assembly district Irish Republican clubs, treating of the attitude of the two parties toward the Irish-American vote and attacking the Democratic party. The address says there would be no occasion for this appeal to Irish-American citizens in favor of their native and adopted lands against the enemy of both were it not for the deplorable circumstance that so many remain in large cities like New York, where office-holding politicians claimed to own their votes like so many chattels in years gone by.

The address concludes: "Never since Irishmen rallied around Washington to establish this republic, and again in defense of the union from 1861 to 1865, has the occasion demanded that they should exhibit their patriotism more actively, and therefore every principle of honor, tradition and gratitude demand that they should stand by Harrison and the policy of the Republican party."

KANAWHA DEMOCRATS

Addressed by Senator Faulkner--Trying to Work Up Enthusiasm.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Oct. 20.--Senator Faulkner addressed a fair sized audience at the tent to-night. The speech was preceded by a torch light procession of the Democratic clubs of Charleston and Elk City, and though there was much fuss and feather there was little enthusiasm. A peculiarity of the campaign in Kanawha is that while the politicians are doing their level best, the people as a rule seem to be taking little interest in the demonstrations. A quiet determined purpose to vote for protection pervades the voters, and they will be heard from next month.

The Democrats are making calculations for an immense throng here on the 29th to hear General Stevenson, but it will take lots of boodle to gather it together. They want to equal the big McKinley meeting, if possible, but they cannot do it without going outside of the valley for their crowd. But this they propose to do. They are trying to induce the Democrats of Cabell, Wayne, Logan and Boone to come in and they may succeed, but think of the expense involved.

Asylum Contracts.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., Oct. 20.--J. S. Hyer, C. L. Thompson, A. G. Giffin, Andrew Edmiston, and J. T. Coulston composing the board of directors for the Insane Asylum, closed a three-day session here to-day. The annual contracts were awarded as follows: The flour, at \$3.75 per barrel; meal seventy cents per bushel to A. W. Woodford, Weston; the coal at \$3.94 per hundred bushels to A. Harrison, county farm. The usual "everything is in good shape" was spread upon the minutes before they adjourned.

A Threatening Lynching.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 20.--In Logan county horse thieves have been rampant for some time. Suspicion pointed to one Alfred Copley, who was yesterday arrested in Wayne county and later confessed to having stolen the horses, but intimated that prominent people were implicated. He was started under guard for Logan county yesterday afternoon, but as threats were made to lynch him it is not thought he will get to Logan alive.

A Lynching Bee.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 20.--Near Cassville, in Wayne county, yesterday Leon Gilkerson killed John Kitts, a peaceful, law-abiding citizen. He brained the fellow with a club without provocation. Family feud was the cause of the trouble. It is reported here late to-night that a mob lynched Gilkerson during last night.

A Sad Death.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 20.--Miss Willia Langford, daughter of Rev. Henry Langford, living near Weston, a student of Broadus College, died last night of scarlet fever. She was moved from the college when the first symptoms of the disease appeared. The authorities apprehend no danger from further cases and the regular exercises of the college are carried on daily.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A London dispatch says: Several thousand of the cotton operatives at Heywood, in Lancashire, have been given notice by the mill owners that their wages will be reduced 5 per cent. A strike will probably result.

A sensation has been created in North Carolina by the discovery of a secret oath-bound political organization known as the Gideonites. Leading members will be indicted.

The eclipse of the sun yesterday was observed at many points. In the western country clouds prevented any observation or only a partial one.

Denver will be the next place of meeting of the Episcopal Council. The salary of the president of the house of bishops has been raised \$400.

District Attorney Nichol, of New York, charges that there is much illegal registration. Important arrests are expected.

The Nova Scotia government has decided to take part in the World's Fair educational exhibit.

Jim Corbett expresses a willingness to meet Charles Mitchell.

There are 5,446 miles of electrical railroad in this country.

MRS. HARRISON DYING.

She is Growing Weaker and May Pass Away any Hour.

A RAPID CHANGE FOR THE WORSE

In the Condition of the Lady of the White House, and in a Short Time the Nation Will be Mourning the Loss of the Patient Woman who is Now Facing Death so Bravely--At Midnight She was no Better--No Hopes Now of Her Recovery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.--There has been a change for the worse in the condition of Mrs. Harrison, and to-night she is weaker than she has been at any time since her illness began. She is greatly exhausted and cannot turn her head upon the pillow. Her cough, which had ceased to trouble her, is now said to have increased in volume. This coming as it does, in paroxysms, has a very depressing and exhausting effect on the patient and tends to reduce her vitality.

At ten o'clock to-night Mrs. Harrison will exhibit somewhat from her severe attack of prostration, and Dr. Gardner said she was resting a little more quietly and feeling a little stronger. The doctor said he was about to retire at that hour, and would be called if he was needed at the White House.

Mrs. Harrison's condition is precarious and she may pass away within a few hours should another sinking spell occur. This may happen at any time now from the natural effects of the disease and the absence of any new complications.

At midnight Mrs. Harrison was no better. She is still very weak.

WRECK OF THE CAMPBELL.

Terrible Experience of the Crew--Ill-Treated by Minister and Consul.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.--Matt. R. Sullivan, of ill-fated American ship W. A. Campbell, which was lost at sea, has arrived here with six of the crew who escaped with him. Sullivan states that the fury of the gale was such that the crew was powerless and the deck was soon littered with wreckage of spars and masts. Finally it was decided to abandon the ship. The captain's young wife, who bore herself bravely and his baby were put in the larger boat with Captain Havener and thirteen sailors decided to set fire to the ship for fear that she might wreck other vessels, so as they shoved off the torch was applied and soon afterwards she blew up, as there were explosives on board.

"After staying together two days," added Sullivan, "I decided to push on, as my boat was the swiftest. All hands were put on short allowance--half condensed milk and water and three biscuits a day, canned meat at morning meal and in the evening one tin of fruit was used. On the tenth day our water gave out and I put the men on the same allowance of wine. On the fourteenth day signs of weakness was noticeable in several of the men. Twenty days out and all our liquids were exhausted. The men behaved well, with the exception of three Chilean sailors."

No tidings have been received of the missing boat, which contained Captain Havener, wife and child. Second Mate Alexander Murry, Third Mate Percy E. Turner and eleven men. It is thought they were picked up by a vessel around Cape Horn and perished.

The shipwrecked sailors received shabby treatment from American Minister Stevens and Consuls Severance and Farnaux. When they reached Hilo they were in rags, but Farnaux did nothing for them. Sullivan had a stormy interview with him, and he finally fitted the men out with shirts, canvas pants and canvas shoes. When the sailors reached Honolulu Severance put them on the Boston for several days and then forgot them. The sailors on the cruiser cared for the men and made up a purse for them, as did the officers for Mate Sullivan.

October 5 a letter appeared in the Honolulu Bulletin in which Minister Stevens was called "a senile fossil." Two days later Mr. Stevens, accompanied by Consul Severance, saw the queen and protested against the article. The queen refused to interfere, but she subsequently used her influence to have an apology inserted, but this contained a slap at Stevens, as it mentioned that Sackville West had been ordered from the United States for attempting to meddle with the politics of the government.

Yankee Sentiment.

LONDON, Oct. 20.--In commenting upon Mr. Cleveland's graceful act in foregoing his expected visit to Chicago, on account of the illness of Mrs. Harrison, the Chronicle says: "Although generally intensely practical, there is a broad and almost dangerous streak of sentiment in the Yankee character, and sympathy with the watching husband may mean votes in November."

Steamship News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.--Arrived, Germanic, Liverpool; Rhyndland, Antwerp; Europa, London.

BRERKENHAVEN, Oct. 20.--Arrived, Spree, New York; Harman, New York.

LONDON, Oct. 20.--Arrived, Mississippi, New York.

HAMBURG, Oct. 20.--Arrived, Dania, New York.

He--"Did you know that a diamond will exhibit phosphorescence when it is rubbed in the dark?" She--"Indeed I did not. But if you have brought the ring with you we will try it."--Indianapolis Journal.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio and West Virginia, showers, variable winds and cooler.

For Western Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness, probably followed by light showers; west wind.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, draughtsman, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.	44	3 p. m.	65
9 a. m.	47	7 p. m.	63
12 m.	49		Weather--Fair.